# The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY OCTOBER 8, 1908. NO 40.



WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed
Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE—

**The Farmers National Bank**

OF BLOOMSBURG.

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J. L. Moyer N. U. Funk C. M. Creveling C. A. Kleim
W. L. White C. W. Runyon Dr. J. J. Brown M. Milleisen

**3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.**



**The Bloomsburg National Bank**

A Strong, Conservative and Well Equipped Institution

**INVITES YOUR BUSINESS.**

If you don't have a Bank Account you owe it to yourself to have one here—NOW.

**3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.**

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.



**TOWNSEND'S**

**FALL SHOWINGS**

IN ALL LINES OF

**CLOTHING.**

There are some of the Most Beautiful styles and patterns this season that we have ever seen.

Come in and look over the models.

This store is full of the season's styles and you will be surprised how cheap you can buy here.

**TOWNSEND'S CORNER.**


## DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered on record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

John Wilson and wife to Charles Philechefoky for lot of ground in Conyngham township.

Charles Adams and wife to Rachael A. Hower for tract of land in Catawissa township.

Anna S. Strausser to Rachael A. Hower for a tract of land in Catawissa township.

H. F. Everett and wife to Hulda Albertson for a lot of ground in Benton.

Hulda Albertson et al. to W. B. Fritz for a house and lot of ground in Benton.

Luzetta Rehm to Howard Pursel for a lot of ground in Bloomsburg.

L. J. Baker and wife to W. J. Oakum for lot of ground in Conyngham township.

Creasy and Wells to R. J. Ruhl et al., trustees for a tract of land in Mt. Pleasant township.

L. M. C. and I. Co. to Anthony Mohan for a lot of ground in Mt. Pleasant township.

Joseph Mamolem to Martha A. Kase for a lot of ground in Benton.

Harriet Beach to James E. Beach for a tract of land situate in Beaver township.

Freas Fowler and wife to H. O. Kline for a lot of ground in West Berwick.

Freas Fowler and wife to B. F. Sponenberger for a lot of ground in West Berwick.

## ATHLETICS AND BROOKLYN.

S. R. Bidleman has arranged to give the lovers of base ball a rare treat. He has engaged the Athletics of Philadelphia, and the Brooklyn team to play a game on the Normal Athletic field on Monday afternoon, October 12th, at 3:30 o'clock.

Both these teams are among the best, and it will be the first time they have ever played together, as one belongs to the National League, and the other to the American.

It will be a great event, and will no doubt draw a big crowd.

## CASHIER AT FOREST CITY.

R. R. Zarr, who has so acceptably filled the position of Teller at the Bloomsburg National Bank for a number of years, has resigned, his resignation taking effect on October 1st. He has been elected cashier of a national bank at Forest City, Susquehanna county, and entered upon his duties at that time.

Reber Terwilliger, son of Prothonotary C. M. Terwilliger, has been elected a clerk in the Bloomsburg National, taking the place of Mr. Harry Stroh, who is advanced by the resignation of Mr. Zarr.

## VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

The suit of Freas C. Kistler vs. the Berwick R. R. Co., was tried in court on Monday and Tuesday, resulting in a verdict of $1300 for the plaintiff. The suit was for injuries received by a train colliding with the plaintiff's team. Fred Ikeler and Clinton Herring Esqs represented the plaintiff, and Grant Herring the defendant.

## SECOND DEGREE MURDER.

After an all night session, the jury in the Takacs murder case returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, last Friday. The prisoner was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Takacs is a consumptive, and will not live many months.

## KERN RAPS THE PRESIDENT.

**Calls Him Flagrant Violator of Civil Service Principles.**

"The people of America will, in my judgment, demand the right to choose their servants free from official influence and effort of a President who goes almost to the point of violence in insisting that he be allowed to name his own successor."

John W. Kern, the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, before a crowd that filled the big Academy of Music at Kalamazoo, Mich., thus assailed President Roosevelt for his participation in the national campaign. He compared the President's activity with that shown by President Arthur in 1882 to bring about the nomination of Chief Justice Folger for Governor of New York, which activity, he declared, was rebuked by the voters of that State in a most decisive manner. The President, he said, from being a "pioneer in the civil service movement," has degenerated into one of the most flagrant violators of its principles.

"Any attempt on the part of one occupying high official station to dictate a course of action to be pursued by the voters, either in convention or at the polls, is hateful to all self-respecting American freemen, even if such attempt is covertly and adroitly made," said Kern, "but when such attempt is made boldly and audaciously as a matter of claimed right on the part of the official, it is so offensive to the spirit of our institutions as to be regarded as intolerable by the great American electorate."

## Six National Parties on State Ballot.

Copies of the sample ballots for the coming election have been delivered to the State department from the printery. They have been distributed and certified to the different counties.

The candidates for presidential electors of the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, and Socialist parties—those nominated at the April primaries—appear in columns in the order named, the order being governed by the total vote at the last election. Following these come the candidates for presidential electors of the Independence and Socialist-Labor parties, which were nominated by nomination papers. A blank column comes last. Candidates for judge of the superior court are then set forth, following which are the spaces, left blank to be filled out by the counties, for congressman, State representative, and the county officers.

It will make a large ballot.

## To the Endeavorers of Columbia and Montour Counties.

You are herewith tendered a hearty invitation to attend the coming C. E. convention at Benton, Pa., October 22 and 23, 1908.

It is a great deal of pleasure to announce that Mr. A. J. Shartle, of Reading, Pa., the newly appointed Field Secretary, of Pennsylvania will be in attendance and take some part on the program. His wide practical experience, his fire, enthusiasm, and great love for Endeavor work will stimulate all to greater effort who come in touch with him at the convention.

Only one civil case was tried in court this week, everything else being either settled or continued. The one case was that of Freas Kistler against the S. B. & B. Railroad Co. for damages caused by his being struck by a train.

## THE SHAME AND THE REMEDY.

Justice Elkin of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania is also involved in the Standard Oil scandal. He, too, appealed to the Standard Oil company for help in an emergency. Congressman Cassell, the enterprising contractor for furnishing steel furniture and space at fabulous prices was in the shadow of defeat and W. W. Greist, who is now a candidate to succeed Cassell, was in political trouble and Elkin interceded for them at the vital point. Elkin was the fittest man in the State to perform this service. Penrose could have accomplished the result, no doubt, for the Standard Oil company always wants legislative protection. But it had plenty of friends in the Senate and Penrose was all right anyway.

Justice Elkin was practically assured of a seat on the Supreme court bench. With the machinery for fraud in Philadelphia and Pittsburg in perfect working order he couldn't have been beaten if half the honest Republicans of the State had voted against him. Nobody had a clearer understanding of the political conditions than John D. Archbold. He was as dependable in that branch of the Standard's service as Mr. Rogers was in the Wall street department. The Standard was in as constant need of judicial service as in legislative action. Therefore Elkin was the man to appeal to Mr. Archbold in behalf of Cassell and Greist. Hence his letter four days before the election, for the needed help.

But John P. Elkin is no worse than the other leaders of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. Quay and Penrose and Sibley were alike active with Elkin in the work of perverting the government of the State to the base service of the Standard Oil company and ninety per cent. of the Republican Congressmen for the State are similarly involved. It is a shame that the judicial ermine should be thus dragged through the filth of corrupt politics. But it is equally reprehensible that the State Legislature, and so far as the Pennsylvania influence goes, the Congress of the United States, should be so smirched. But the facts are indisputable. The shame is proved and the remedy is in defeating the party.

*—Watchman.*

## LOCK YOUR HOUSES.

A number of cases of housebreaking have been reported lately. During the fair there are always many crooks around. People who leave their homes alone while at the fair should see that all doors and windows are securely fastened.

## VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER.

The jury in the case of Michael Laverna of Centralia, returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter on Saturday night. The defendant stabbed Guy Salanura in a quarrel.

## BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.

While at the fair carry your money in a pocket not easily accessible to the nimble fingered gentry.

## Married.

WERKING — STINER — At the home of Mr. A. M. DeWitt in Bloomsburg, on the evening of September 22d, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. William H. Werking, of York, and Miss Florence E. Stiner, of Berwick.

## HUGHESVILLE FAIR.

The thirty-eighth annual fair of the Muncy Valley Farmers Club will be held at Hughesville, Tuesdap, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 13, 14, 15 and 16. The Hughesville Fair is the only fair in Lycoming county, and is recognized as being one of the best fairs in Central Pennsylvania. This year the management are planning to excel all previous exhibitions. The date has been changed to nearly a month later than usual in order to accommodate the farmers and this fact along with the largely increased premiums offered will attract the greatest exhibition of stock and products ever displayed.

The management of the fair have at a considerable expense arranged for a large and interesting exhibition to be made by the Agricultural Department of State College. This is an entirely new feature and will be very instructive.

A special premium of one hundred dollars has also been offered for the best exhibition of farm products made by any Grange organization.

There will be more horses and better races, and more and better music than ever before. The famous Repasz Band of Williamsport and Trate's Celebrated Band of Watsontown have been engaged. Major Hendershott, the Original Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock and his son, will furnish martial music.

Thursday will be Governor's day as Governor Edwin S. Stuart will be the guest of Hon. Edgar R. Kiess, President of the Fair Association, on that day and make an address.

The amusements in front of the grand stand will be high class, including novelty animal acts and balloon ascensions with parachute drop by King Kelly, the famous aeronaut.

Join the crowd and go to Hughesville.

## Campaign News Accurate and Fair.

The coming month in the political world is going to be interesting. The great national parties are working hard for supremacy and both are confident of victory at the polls in November. The two candidates of their respective parties are touring the country making speeches and discussing their policies. Every citizen and voter should know what is going on and this you can easily do by reading "The Philadelphia Press," which is printing all the political news fairly and accurately. If you cannot secure a copy of "The Press" from your newsdealer or carrier send your order to "The Philadelphia Press," Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

## Died.

MCHENRY.—At Berwick on September 19th, Daniel Klase McHenry, aged 2 years, 5 months and 12 days.

J. D. Werkheiser of Espy died last Saturday, aged 81 years, from pneumonia. He had lived in Espy for the past sixty years, and was a highly respected citizen.

We go to press a day earlier than usual this week, in order to give our hands a chance to attend the fair. It is the only holiday week our force gets during the year.


CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



**A World of Dress Goods**

**In Our First Fall Fabric Showing**

Not one fashionable weave or coloring but what is represented in our Dress Goods Department. Our showing is broad—comprehensive—complete—satisfying.

What the dress particular, tasteful woman wants is here—whether it be a plain chiffon broadcloth in one of the new green tones or a mannish overplaid mixture—smiling from among stores of other modish weaves.

And perhaps the most note worthy feature of the exhibit is the price lowness. We bought early and especially advantageously. Now we would pay from 10 to 20 per cent. more for many of the fabrics. You of course get the benefit of our fortunate purchasing. Prices tell—take note of them when you come.

**A Few of the Many New Fabrics.**

DIAGONAL—in navy blue, brown and green, 50 inches wide, six yards makes an entire suit. Price 79 cents a yard.

FANCY PANAMA—46 inches wide in stripes, checks and plaids as well as all the wanted plain colors at $1.00 a yard.

STORM SERGES AND CHEVIOTS—in blue, brown, red, green and black—steam shrunk and ready to make 36 and 54 inches wide. Prices 50c to $1.50 the yard.

SHADOW STRIPE CHIFFON PANAMA—40 to 44 inches wide in blue, green, garnet, red, brown and black. 75c to $1.00 the yard.

FANCY STRIPE DIAGONAL 54 inches wide, very beautiful material in blue, brown and black Price $1.00 yd.

BLACK VOILE - always wanted for fine separate skirts. 44 in. wide, $1.00 to $1.50 a yard.

FANCY BROAD CLOTH—50 in. wide in blue, green and brown, with wide shadow stripe effect, just the thing for your new fall suit $1.75 the yard.

A wide variety of high class WOOL TAFFETA in the season's latest colorings in green, blue, garnet, brown, gray and black, 40 in. wide at $1.00 a yard.

SHEPHERDS PLAID -- in black and white, blue and white and brown and white 36 to 44 inches wide, 50c to 75c a yard.

FANCY SUITINGS--36 in. wide, new Diagonal weaves as well as shadow stripes in all the new Autumn colors, 50c a yard.

HERRINGBONE WORSTED 40 to 44 in. wide high class fabrics in a wide variety of styles in red, brown, blue, green and black, 75c to $1.39 a yard.

**F. P. PURSEL.**

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30,000 | Surplus $150,000.

**First National Bank,**

**OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.**

Solicits the Business and Accounts of Farmers and Business Men.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED BY A STRONG, CONSERVATIVE AND SAFE MANAGEMENT.

**5 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.**

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E. W. M. Low, President. Myron I. Low, Vice President.
James M. Staver, Vice President. Frank Ikeler, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low, F. G. Yorks, S. C. Creasy, Fred Ikeler,
H. V. Hower, James M. Staver, Myron I. Low, Louis Gross,
M. E Stackhouse, Frank Ikeler,



THE COLUMBIAN.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1908.


## Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN W. KERN,
of Indiana.

## Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
WEBSTER GRIMM,
of Bucks County.

## Democratic County Ticket.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS,
JOHN G. McHENY,
of Benton.

FOR MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE,
WM. T. CREASY,
of Catawissa,

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
FREEZE QUICK,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
FRANK W. MILLER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaring Creek Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
CHARLES L. POHE,
of Catawissa.

JERRY A. HESS,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
CLYDE L. HIRLEMAN,
of Benton Borough,
(Second Term.)

HARRY CREASY,
of Bloomsburg.
(Second Term.)


*Buy Hair at Auction?*

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.


## WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5, 1908.

Official and resident society is rapidly drifting back to Washington. The social season is of course not on but what may be called the neighborly season is begun. Neither the houses nor their occupants are prepared for anything verging on ceremony or formality. Painters, paperhangers, and decorators are in most instances supreme in the houses of the fashionable West End. Calling at odd hours or holding conversations over the telephone are the privileges and pastimes of this season when domestic rather than social questions are the subject of interest. The President's wife and daughters are of course, and as usual inundated with invitations to join house parties at country homes but it is probable that they will spend the remainder of their time from now until March, barely five months, without much interruption at the White House. The Roosevelt boys are settled for the winter. None of them will be at the White House. Quentin, the youngest has just been sent to a boarding school at Alexandria, six miles distant from Washington. This leaves Mrs. Roosevelt in the White House with her debutante daughter, Miss Ethel who last summer completed her studies at school in Washington and will this winter take her place among the much courted young ladies of the season. The form of debut has not been decided upon nor has the time been definitely selected. She will be present however from now on at all White House functions attending the first dinner in December when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain the Cabinet. From that date on until the fourth of March one need not hesitate to wager that she will receive more invitations to a greater variety of functions and eutertainments than any young lady of the land.

***

The International Tuberculosis Congress which is in session in Washington is likely to have a wide influence in this country on the war against the dread disease. So recent is the discovery of tubercular bacilli that there is not a man present at the Congress but who well remembers its entire history. Dr. Koch, who was the original discoverer, is himself present. Notwithstanding the fact that the progress in eliminating the disease is considerable, as shown by the exhibits of all nations on view at the Convention as compared with the work yet to be done it is trifling. Some startling figures given by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale at one of the sessions demonstrate the immensity of the task still before the profession and should prove an awakening to the public of the necessity of wide and concerted effort of all classes if the white plague is ever to be eradicated.

Prof. Irving has gathered statistics which show that consumption kills 138,000 persons in the United States every year. This is equal to the deaths from scarlet fever, typhoid, diphtheria, appendicitis, meningitis, diabetes, smallpox and cancer all put together. As it takes about three years for the disease to run its fatal course he estimates the minimum cost of the items of doctor's bills, at $24.00, while the possible "earning power" if life were not cut short is put at eight thousand. If this multiplied by 138,000 the number of those afflicted, it reaches the almost incalculable sum of $1,000,000,000. He calulates that of this amount four thousand millions fall on the family, friends, or physicians of the victim and concludes by asserting that if one quarter of the lives are to be saved it would be necessary to invest five billions of dollars. Less than one per cent. of this money is now being used for the purpose. In preparing this coldly statistical review of the loss in dollars and cents the professor does not forget to mention the more important cost in broken hearts and disappointed lives which cannot be measured. Five million persons now in the United States are doomed to fill consumptives graves unless the crusade can be made more effective.

In another paper on the diet for consumptives he upset one of the theories upon which many sanitoria are now working namely that the victim of pulmonary tuberculosis must be fed and over fed and stuffed like Strasburg geese. From the experiments of Professor Chittenden of Yale who has demonstrated that athletes have greater strength and endurance when taken off of a meat and egg diet he has proved to his own satisfaction that consumptives do best on a moderate diet of non-proteid foods.

***

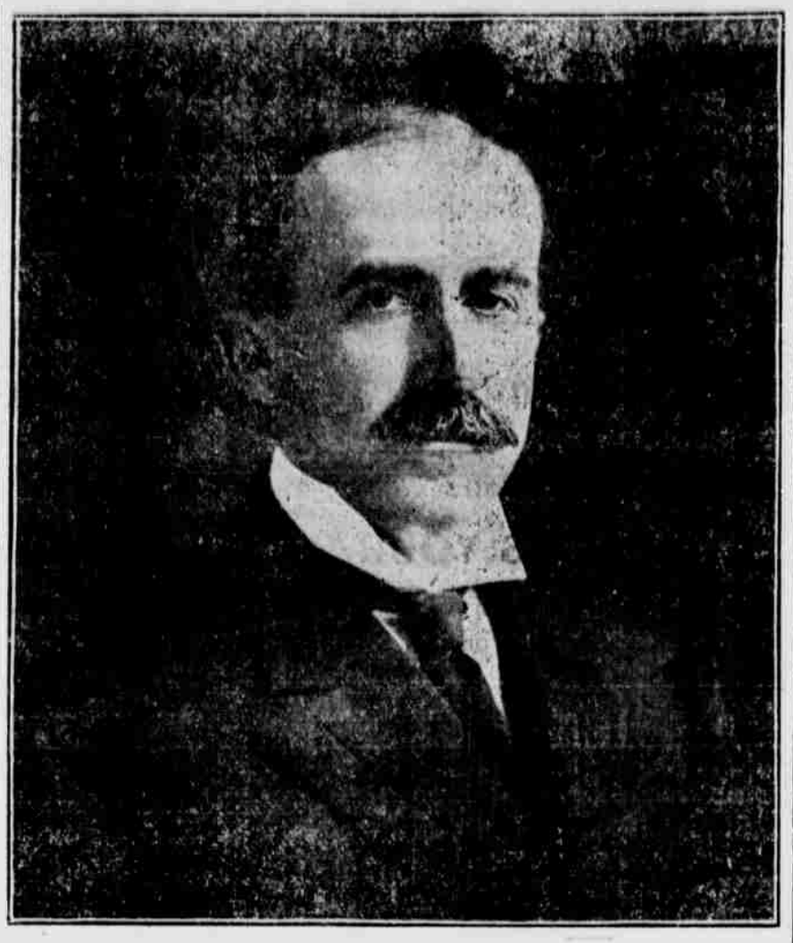
The agreement between this country and Great Britain that letters to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales will need only a two cent stamp instead of a five cent as heretofore went into effect Thursday. At present the new rate of postage applies only to the British Isles but eventually it may be extended so as to include all of the British possessions and it may be that in a few years one may send letters to South Africa or India for the same postage that is required for a letter to be delivered in one's home town. The remarkable reduction in rates was agreed upon between the two nations as the best means of promoting commercial and friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain and it is quite certain that before long Germany, France and Italy will be asking for a similar arrangement with regard to letter mail in those countries. Postmaster General Meyer is entitled to most of the credit for the change.


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

JOHN G. McHENRY,
Candidate for Second Congressional Term.

### CONGRESSMAN'S McHENRY'S SPEECH.

From the Shamokin Dispatch, Sept. twenty-fourth.

The Dispatch presented to its readers yesterday the full text of the able speech delivered before the Pennsylvania Bankers' association at Bedford Springs by Hon. John G. McHenry, who has so acceptably, and with rare fidelity to his duties, represented this district in the lower house of congress.

All of the Dispatch readers may not agree with Congressman McHenry's views on governmental guarantee of bank deposits. He prefaced his speech with the announcement that he was aware that his audience of bankers was made up of men whose minds were already adversely fixed on the views which he was to present. Of them he only asked their fair, unbiased, deliberate judgment. That was a fair request and the Dispatch has sufficient confidence in the intelligence of its readers to believe that they have given Mr. McHenry's speech the careful and unprejudiced consideration which he asked of his audience.

Even those who may differ with the speaker on the views which he so ably and clearly and lucidly presents, will concede that his speech shows careful thought, undoubted candor and that the author does his own thinking and has the courage of his convictions.

The one thing above all others that commends Congressman McHenry to the hundreds of independent voters among his constituency is the fact that he wears no man's collar but his own, and that he is endowed with sufficient brains to do his own thinking and that he is always ready to assume the entire responsibility of his own utterances simply and solely because they are his own.

That Mr. McHenry is not a mere phonograph, reproducing the words and ideas of others, is best known in this speech on the banking question and the forceful and logical presentation of his views won him merited compliments even from those who were dismetrically opposed to his ideas.

The speech shows the clear head, the keen mind and the courageous heart of its author. It afforded this critical audience an opportunity to take "the measure of the man" and the verdict was greatly to his credit.

The Dispatch believes that it voices the sentiment of hundreds of its independent readers in commending the meritorious work done in congress by Hon. John G. McHenry. Shamokin is under special obligations to him for securing the appropriation for its new federal building, but above and beyond all that he has the warm admiration of the thinking men of all parties for the merited recognition which he has gained by his brilliant services as the representative of his congressional district.

### Womanly Wisdom.

*Lift up! Give a word of good cheer! Lend a hand and make the world better for your having had a place in it.*

Rest your weary bones by having a chair in the kitchen to sit in while doing the work you can do in that way.

You will spoil your nice china washing it in water that is too hot. Have the water fairly warm. Use a bit of soap and you are all right. No cracked china then.

Don't try to do your dusting with a dry cloth. That only sets the particles of dust flying everywhere. Dampen your cloth and rinse it out in clear water, once in a while.

Rice usually looks clean when it comes from the store; but wash it in clean water and you will see that it is far from being so. Keep on washing till the water is clear, then cook.

To get rid of ants in the pantry lay some ham rinds on the shelves, or smear a saucer with lard and set it there over night. In the morning these will be found covered with the ants, which may be scalded with boiling water, and the traps set again. In a few days every ant will disappear.

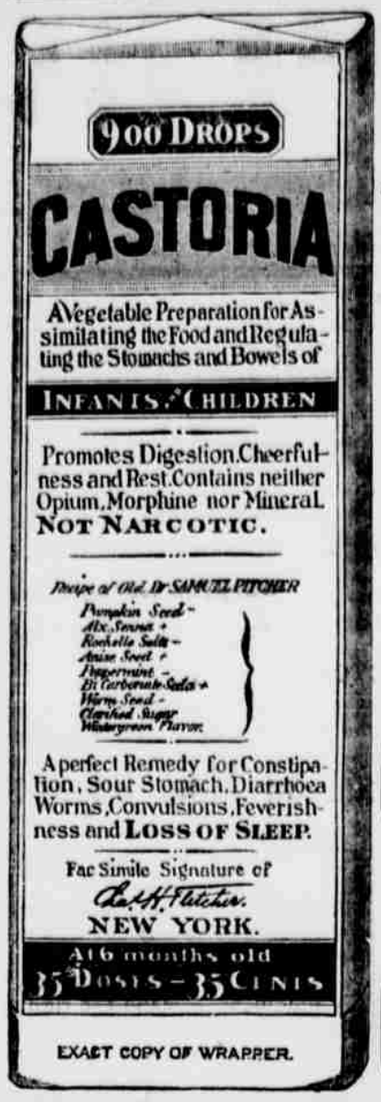
Our old subscribers must know our pet dried beef recipe by heart, but we want the new ones also to learn it: For every twenty pounds of beef, take one pint of salt, one teaspoonful of saltpeter, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar. Divide these ingredients into three equal parts and rub them well into the beef on three successive days. Lay in an earthen or porcelain vessel, and turn each day in the brine it will make. At the end of the week hang it to dry.—October *Farm Journal.*


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.


**CASTORIA**

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



We Have Ten Styles of

**Envelopes and Paper to Match**

—FOR—

**Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets Announcements, &c.**

Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.

**Twenty-Four Styles of Type**

FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

**We Do All Kinds of Printing**

**Columbian Printing House,**

**BLOOMSBURG, PA.**


### NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County } In re estate of P. K. Patterson

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the said Orphans' Court by the undersigned for letters of administration on the estate of said P. K. Patterson, who has been absent from the place of his last domicile, viz: Greenwood Township, in this County and Commonwealth, for more than seven years last past and his whereabouts unknown, and the said Court has fixed Monday, December 7th, 1908, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day as the time to hear the evidence concerning the alleged absence of the supposed decedent and the circumstances and duration thereof.

B. F. BATTIN.
Clinton Herring, Att'y. 10-1-5t.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of Michael Bubis, late of Wilburton, Conyngham Township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, Deceased.*

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent have been granted to the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will make them known without delay to said Administrator at their banking house in Mount Carmel, Pa., or to their counsel,

BASTRESS & TIER.

Sept. 17, 1908, 6t. Mount Carmel, Pa.

Cut off that cough with Jayne's Expectorant and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption. The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years. Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

## The New Styles in Fall Regals at

# EVANS'

Every man in Bloomsburg should drop in and see the handsome new styles in our complete stock of

## FALL REGALS.

There's a Regal custom style to suit everyone's preference, and you can be certain that your Regals will have the same true shape when you are ready to discard the shoes as they did the day you bought them.

## CHAS. M. EVANS

**Exclusive Sales Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.**



THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1908.

*Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.*


See H. G. Supplee's display at the fair.

L. E. Whary has a fine display of stoves and ranges at the fair.

The fair is in full swing now, and as the weather is fine, a great crowd is expected.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Elwell of Towanda are visiting Bloomsburg relatives this week.

Miss Lillie Doak is in New York this week looking up tall styles for her dress making establishment.

J. Saltzer has a great exhibit of musical instruments at the fair. This is his 32nd year as an exhibitor.

The ladies of the Lutheran church are serving the dinner in the dining hall at the fair this week.

A good company is playing every night at the Columbia Theatre. Go and see them. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., Post Office: Mr. Jacob Locks, James Usher. Cards: H. Aerenson (2), Mr. Joseph Hartzel, Miss Minnie Extine.

Because the husks on the corn are very thin it is said that we are to have an open winter. Because the weeds are so high it is said the snows will be many and deep. Thus do the signs of the times conflict and leave the unweatherwise to abide what comes with the consciousness that whatever it may be will be best for us.

The Market street bridge across the Susquehanna at Wilkes-Barre was opened to free travel Saturday. This is the successful culmination of the efforts of the Wilkes Barre Automobile Club to free the bridges of Luzerne county, and eliminate all toll roads. About 1500 vehicles and some 8000 people cross the bridge each day. Efforts are now under way to have other bridges freed.

### INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

Chas. P. Elwell announces that he will be pleased to receive all former pupils on violin and pianoforte, as well as new ones. Latest and best methods.

Terms strictly cash by the lesson or month. Address Hotel Hidlay, Bloomsburg, or call up on Bell 'phone any afternoon between 1 and 2. tf

Judge Staples thinks it is straining at gnats to send farmers to jail for snaring suckers, when great offenders go free and he refused to send a man to jail for the offense. He is opposed to the game laws and thinks they should be repealed, except the law against dynamiting streams, or forbid every one fishing for a time. We agree with Judge Staples that our game laws are unnecessary harsh, and, in some respects, foolish. Why should a man be jailed for selling fish or other game that he has taken, providing he did not take any more fish or game than the law allowed? According to our game laws no man but a sporting man can have any fish or venison. Still it is the business of a judge to enjorce the law. —*Honesdale Herald.*


**Albra W. Baker, M. D.,**

**HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON**

DISEASES OF CHILDREN A SPECIALTY

Corner of Third and West Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hours:—Until 10 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Both Telephones.

5-7-6m


### TIGHT-FITTING CLOTHES.

**Comfort and Style Can Easily Be Obtained If Sought.**

A woman who is healthy and happy (and the terms are synonymous) does not wear her clothing uncomfortably tight. She has grown wiser. Woman's clothing is cumbersome enough at best, but when vanity and a mistaken sense of style prompts the wearing of tight shoes which distort the feet, high collars which beget throat troubles and cause the face to flush and darken, and tight corsets, then the woman of civilization is but a step removed from the women of China, who hobble on maimed feet. Many women have an idea that comfort and untidy looseness of attire, coupled with lack of style, go hand in hand, and are victims of "nerves" in consequence. How this wrong idea still obtains it is hard to imagine, in view of the fact that perfect cut and fit has made the loose outer garment and shirt-waist artistic and a pronounced success for years past. If all women would apply this knowledge in the selection or making of other garments all might be as comfortable as men, who scorn a garment if it pinches. If the corset is properly fitted and loose enough for perfect comfort and shoes, belt, etc., fitted on the same principle, woman's health would be much better than it is. An hour a day spent in exercise will not undo the work of ten or twelve hours of improper living, hence the absurdity of women trying to obtain better health by exercise and gymnastics when they go from such exercise directly into the mistake of tight-fitted clothes.

### A Haunted Castle.

The prince royal of Denmark had a curious experience some thirteen years ago while he and his father and mother—the present king and queen—were staying at a castle, which had a reputation for "hauntings."

One evening, after dinner, he went out to another room to find something which he wanted. There was no electric light, and so he took an ordinary candle. In a short time he came back pale and trembling, saying that the room was full of armed men, who had barred his entry and put out his light.

Much disturbed, the present king of Denmark roused the household, told them to arm themselves, and bring lights. Then he led them to the suspected room, and, flinging the door suddenly open, called on those within to surrender.

There was nothing within but darkness and silence. Moreover, there seemed no possible way by which such a body of men as the prince described could have entered and escaped unseen. Yet the prince persisted in his story.

Different color was imparted to it by an experience which occurred to his mother—now queen of Denmark—shortly after. She was sitting writing in her boudoir in the evening amid a blaze of candles when suddenly she became aware of a figure all in white in an antique style standing in the room near the door.

The door was not open, and she had not heard it open or shut. The figure gazed at her fixedly, but did not speak; and at first she was too spellbound to speak, but eventually she called out to know who or what the intruder was.

Receiving no answer to her inquiry, she sprang up to ring the bell, and then she saw the figure turn and walk deliberately and slowly through the closed door.—M. A. P.

### A Carpet of Ivory.

The carpet, at a distance, seemed of cream-colored silk, but as the Indian merchant unrolled it, it rattled slightly, for it was a carpet of ivory.

"An ivory carpet," said the sallow and thin dealer, "It does not belong to me, but to a certain rajah. He has commissioned me to sell it to one of your Pittsburg millionaires, whose wealth and liberality are world-renowned. What a Christmas present it would make!"

The carpet, though heavy, was quite flexible. It glistened like satin. It was eight feet long and six feet wide.

"Over 6,000 pounds of tusks were required for this carpet," said the Indian. "Only the finest parts could be used. The strips were shaven singularly thin. See how flexible they are.

"Only three such carpets exist, and they all belong to India. The largest and best is in the treasury of the Maharajah of Baroda."—Philadelphia Bulletin.


CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought


### THE FISHERMAN'S PARADISE.

**No Such Angling Sport can be Found Elsewhere in the World.**

The fisherman's paradise in the United States is found at Miami, Fla. There are other tarpon grounds than Biscayne bay, but anglers who have found their way to the southernmost point of Florida year after year with flattering regularity, and some of whom have landed from five to ten huge 150 or 200 pounders in one day, contend that no such angling sport can be found elsewhere in the world, nor so many fish, as in the waters which lap the shores of the various keys which dot the bay and the Gulf Stream. There are over six hundred kinds of fish between Miami and Key West, and 150 of these are known as game fish. One of the fascinations of the gamy tarpon is that he is mysterious. He comes in schools, whence no one seems to know. He is sighted sometimes as early as January, but, although he jumps and mockingly lashes his six feet or so of shining, silvery body in the eyes of the eager sportsman, he refuses to notice the most tempting bait. In February he begins to take the hook, and in this month anglers begin to arrive on the scene and to engage their boats and guides for the season.—Leslie's Weekly.

"The blood is the life." Science has never gone beyond that simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgment are effected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. No one can be well balanced in mind and body whose blood is impure. No one can have a wholesome and pure life unless the blood is pure. Foul blood can be made pure by the use of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery When the blood is pure, body and brain are alike healthy and life becomes a daily happiness.

Standing out in bold relief, all alone and a conspicuous example of open, frank and honest dealing with the sick and afflicted, Dr. Pierce prints on the bottle wrapper in plain English a full list of the ingredients. Therefore not a "patent medicine," but a medicine of known composition.

A fool and his money may be soon parted, but the supply never seems to give out.

ELY'S CREAM BALM has been tried and not found wanting in thousands of homes all over the country. It has won a place in the family medicine closet among the reliable household remedies, where it is kept at hand for use in treating cold in the head just as soon as some member of the household begins the preliminary sneezing or snuffling. It gives immediate relief and a day or two's treatment will put a stop to a cold which might, if not checked, become chronic and run into a bad case of catarrh.

### CURIOUS MISSOURI FARM.

**No Fences Required—Wheeled Vehicle Never Upon It.**

Within sight of the town of Jasper, Mo., in the Ozarks, a settler has a farm which probably is unlike any other in the world.

This farm occupies the table land on the summit of a ridge and is enclosed with a fence which no animal has ever broken through. It does not rise above the surface of the farm, but falls sheer from the edge a distance of many feet. The man who homesteaded the tableland had a hard climb up the perpendicular cliff to reach the comparatively level summit.

At one point a ledge extends out a few inches and along the face of the cliff at an upward grade. By following this ledge and making use of occasional points of rocks and of shrubs growing in the fissures the discoverer pulled himself to the summit and found a surface well covered with soil and a luxuriant vegetation.

Gradually he improved the ledge until he could carry up tools and seed. By blasting and drilling he cleared a narrow trail up which he was able to take first some pigs and then a cow. Later on he took up a horse.

And that to-day is the condition of the curiously protected farm. No vehicle has turned a wheel within its limits of palisades. The live stock has multiplied and consumes the grain raised. Some stones thrown across the trail completely fence in the hogs and cattle. When the farmer has stock to sell he drives the animals down the private trail and strikes the road to Jasper.—Kansas City Star.


## DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages.

English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

| No. | FOR | Price |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations | .25 |
| 2. | Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease | .25 |
| 3. | Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants | .25 |
| 4. | Diarrhea, of Children and Adults | .25 |
| 5. | Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic | .25 |
| 7. | Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis | .25 |
| 8. | Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia | .25 |
| 9. | Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo | .25 |
| 10. | Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach | .25 |
| 12. | Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis | .25 |
| 14. | Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas | .25 |
| 15. | Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains | .25 |
| 16. | Fever and Ague, Malaria | .25 |
| 17. | Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal | .25 |
| 18. | Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes | .25 |
| 19. | Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head | .25 |
| 20. | Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough | .25 |
| 21. | Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing | .25 |
| 27. | Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi | .25 |
| 28. | Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness | 1.00 |
| 29. | Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker | .25 |
| 30. | Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed | .25 |
| 34. | Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria | .25 |
| 35. | Chronic Congestions, Headaches | .25 |
| 77. | Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds | .25 |

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Medical Book sent free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Streets, New York.


### "LET THE PEOPLE RULE"

APPEAL TO DEMOCRATS

**for Bryan and Kern Campaign Fund, from the Democratic National Committee.**

To Geo. E. Elwell, Editor of the COLUMBIAN.

There are no secrets in this Campaign. Strictly *practicing what he preaches*, Mr. Bryan will not win victory with tainted money paying the election expenses.

Not a dollar is to be accepted which requires any promise, either express or implied, other than for HONEST, IMPARTIAL GOVERNMENT.

*Mr. Bryan* will enter the White House *absolutely free* from entangling alliances, free to serve all classes of honest citizens alike, or he will not enter at all.

Hence the course is plain. The campaign of Bryan and Kern must be conducted by the people.

The people must pay the necessary campaign expenses if they want public servants who will serve their interests.

Special interests and favored classes, having secured "SWOLLEN FORTUNES" by purchasing favors in the past with MILLIONS CONTRIBUTED TO CONTROL ELECTIONS, stand ready to give MILLIONS MORE FOR CONTINUED FAVORS. But that class never gives a dollar unless it buys a pledge.

Mr. Bryan says from March 4th, 1909, "LET THE PEOPLE RULE."

This can come only if the people pay their own bills, and control their own elections.

"BEWARE OF THE TRUSTS 'BEARING GIFTS.'"

That policy of the favored few buying a mortgage on the Government meant that the Candidate for President knew a few people only in an entire State

Bryan says, "We will take the cause of PEOPLE'S RULE home to the people and will know people in every county."

You can serve the grand cause of popular government.

Your paper reaches the fireside of the patriot who loves his country for his country's GOOD; as distinguished from the greedy possessor of swollen fortunes who loves his country *only* for his country's GOODS.

Asking every one who favors Government by the people to pay you, at once, as many dollars as he can spare to aid the Campaign for BRYAN, KERN AND PEOPLE'S RULE. You forward these gifts of honest hearts and home every two weeks to the Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, with the name of each contributor and amounts given. The Treasurer will forward you a certificate for each one, asking you to deliver these certificates.

Once more, you should be a part of the Great Organization bearing the Lamp of Light to every nook and corner of Free America.

Our Country is for the People; its Government must be by the People.

Sincerely,

NORMAN E. MACK,
*Chairman Democratic National Com.*

M. C. WETMORE,
*Chairman Finance Committee.*

C. N. HASKELL,
*Treasurer.*

SEND IN YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS.

In accordance with the above the COLUMBIAN will receive subscriptions to the Democratic National Campaign Fund and urges all loyal Democrats to send in their contributions. The COLUMBIAN will transmit them weekly to Gov. C. N. Haskell, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, who will issue to each contributor a beautifully executed acknowledgment printed in three colors as a sovenir of their devotion to the cause of Democracy and the principles of Government by the People.

When sending in your contribution money use the accompanying remittance blank, and, unless otherwise requested, your name will be printed in THE COLUMBIAN together with the amount given.

**REMITTANCE BLANK.**

**Cut out this Coupon and send it together with your contribution to the Columbian.**

Enclosed please find.....

dollars ($.....).

This is my contribution to the Democratic National Campaign Fund for 1908.

Name.....

Town .....

Address.....

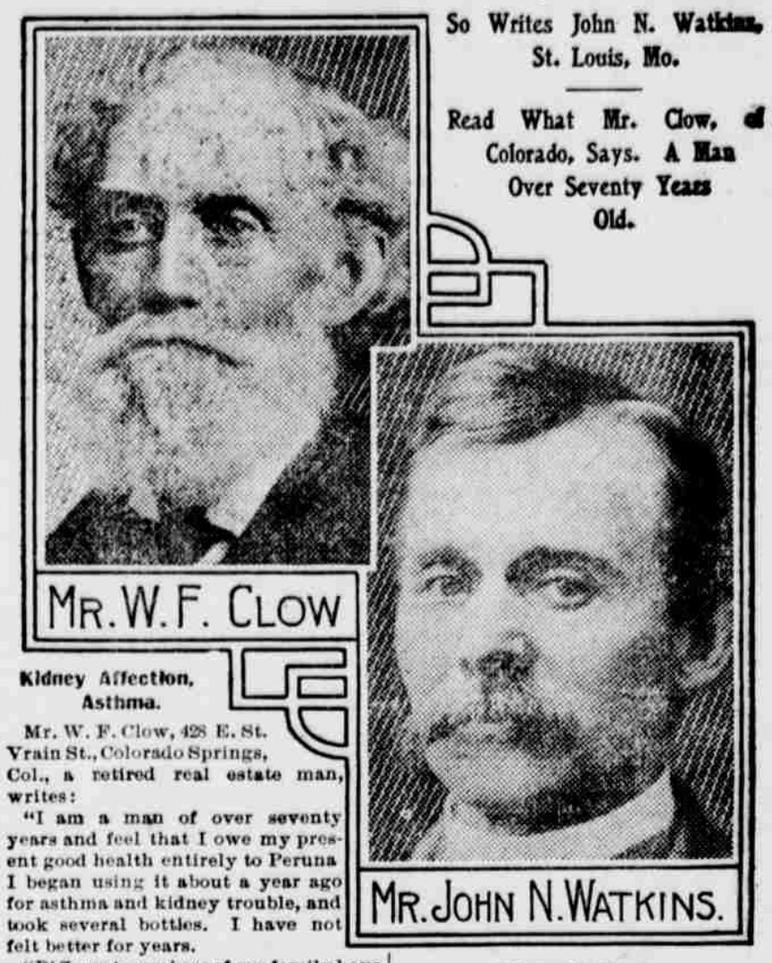
Money should be sent by check, draft, express or money order.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.


# Nothing Equals Pe-ru-na For Serious Kidney Trouble.

**So Writes John N. Watkins, St. Louis, Mo.**

**Read What Mr. Clow, of Colorado, Says. A Man Over Seventy Years Old.**




**Kidney Affection, Asthma.**

Mr. W. F. Clow, 428 E. St. Vrain St., Colorado Springs, Col., a retired real estate man, writes:

"I am a man of over seventy years and feel that I owe my present good health entirely to Peruna I began using it about a year ago for asthma and kidney trouble, and took several bottles. I have not felt better for years.

"Different members of my family have used it also, and have only words of praise to speak for Peruna."

**Attributes Health to Pe-ru-na.**

William Bailey, 58 I St., N. E., Washington, D. C., Past Col. Encampment No. 69, Union Veteran Legion, and prominently identified with many of the great labor protective associations in Chicago and New York, and Secretary of one of the largest associations in the former city, had for nearly thirty years been afflicted with kidney troubles.

Within a short period he has been persuaded to try Peruna, and his present healthy condition is attributed to his judicious use of that great remedy. He considers himself now quite cured and in excellent physical condition.

**Internal Catarrh.**

Mr. John N. Watkins, 3133 Shenandoah Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"Among all the greatly advertised medicines for kidney and bladder trouble there is nothing which equals Peruna. I suffered for several years with this trouble, spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicine and all to no purpose, until I took Peruna.

"One bottle did me more good than all the others put together, as they only poisoned my system. Peruna cured me. I used it for four months before a complete cure was accomplished, but am truly grateful to you. The least I can do in return is to acknowledge the merits of Peruna."

**People Who Object to Liquid Medicines Should Buy Peruna Tablets**

# 1/4 OFF YOUR BILL

That's what THE CLARK STORE offers you now on their Entire Stock of

## All Wool Dress Goods, Embroideries and Laces, and Counterpanes.

You reap the benefit in this big sale of these dependable and reliable goods by saving 25 per cent. Just so much interest on your money, and the goods are what you need. Don't delay if you wish to share in this saving. Act now while the offer is on.

$6.75 SILK PETTICOATS $4.69.

**All Wool Tailored Suits 1/2 Price.**

## THE CLARK STORE

## "The Philadelphia Record" Actively Supports Bryan

A Presidential contest that will undoubtedly be waged with unwonted vigor on both sides of the line dividing the great national parties is now in full swing. Politics will be the principal topic of discussion wherever men congregate until the claims of the rival candidates shall be settled at the ballot-box in November. It goes without saying that accurate information of all the important moves on the campaign chess-board will be indispensable to every wide-awake voter.

**Democrats turn naturally to "The Philadelphia Record" for such information. It is the only Democratic newspaper in Philadelphia recognized the country over as one of the leading exponents of Democratic opinion on this edge of the Continent. It is fair, though partisan; it chronicles the telling blow, no matter who is hit. Suppression and misrepresentation are weapons that have no place in its armory. "Square deal" Democrats and Republicans will find the daily budget of "The Record" essential to an intelligent understanding of the progress of a lively Presidential canvass.**

No newspaper ever achieved popularity on the strength of its political attitude alone. "The Philadelphia Record" is no exception to the rule. It is lifted above the common level by many distinctive features that appeal to the varied interests of every member of the household. It prints the news—all the news—in a concise, brisk form that has come to be known, even among its contemporaries, as "Record style." A proper sense of perspective dictates its thorough presentation of happenings in its own immediate field—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Its editorial treatment of the questions of the day is at once well-balanced and aggressive.

"The Philadelphia Record" exploits no fads and rides no hobbies, but it is pre-eminent in its special departments. It is the recognized authority in the field of sports and the turf. Farmers and shippers swear by its market reports, which are always complete, accurate and wholly reliable. To the practical man its columns of popularized science are entertaining and helpful; the practical woman finds the matters that lie nearest to her heart treated amply—and sanely—in a department devoted to the home, dress and the world of feminine achievement. There is a corner in "The Record" for boys and girls; a weekly column of condensed, up-to-date information for the farmer; a daily bouquet of breezy anecdotes—"The Reporter's Nosegay"—so good that they are clipped and reprinted by newspaper editors throughout the country.

If you want a clean newspaper, worthy to occupy an honored place in the home circle—

If you want a live newspaper without a streak of yellow in its make-up—

If you want a stalwart Democratic newspaper that will keep you thoroughly posted on every phase of a stirring national campaign—

If you want a family newspaper the profit and pleasure of reading which will be shared by others, no matter how diverse their tastes and inclinations—

You want "The Philadelphia Record." It is the only paper that fills the bill.

**"The Philadelphia Record"**

will be mailed to your address at the following rates:

Daily (including Sunday), per year.$4.00
Every week day, per year..... 3.00
Sunday Record, per year..... 1.00

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1908.

## EXTRACTS FROM SPEECHES OF HON. JOHN G. McHENRY DELIVERED IN CONGRESS.

From McHenry's Taxation Speech, May 26, 1908.

The Constitution of the United States gives Congress full powers of taxation, making one proviso, that said taxation must be uniform with equal fairness throughout the entire United States. Since my election to Congress, Mr. Speaker, I have felt that I have a higher duty to perform to my constituents and my country than the mere clerical one of answering letters, looking after pension claims, and departmental affairs as they may arise, all of which are but incidents to the office and should have immediate and prompt attention, which I have faithfully tried to give them.

But with the accomplishment of these details a Congressman's work is not complete. He is employed by the people of his district as their Representative and as which he becomes an integral part in the affairs of our Government. So it becomes his sacred duty to contribute whatever executive and business ability which he may have to the affairs of his people.

From McHenry's Taxation Speech, May 26, 1908.

Another source of revenue is the post-office receipts which for the past several years have undergone a steady deficit. Last year the post-office receipts were about $7,000,000 less than expenditures. Up to this time no additional plan of taxation has been successfully inaugurated. The Democratic party has time and again tried the imposition of an income tax, and Mr. Roosevelt, I understand, is also in favor of the income tax. An income tax means that, when a man receives a yearly income, say, of $5,000 or more, he should be compelled to pay a special tax to the National treasury for the reason that he is not only better able to share his full proporation of taxation than the majority of his neighbors but under the present scheme of taxation he ordinarily does not own much land nor can he consume more than the average individual, yet his income is perhaps a hundred times greater than the average citizen.

From McHenry's Taxation Speech, May 26, 1908.

Such a bill (income tax) did pass Congress, however, but the Supreme Court finally decided that it was unconstitutional. The time will come some day when we shall have an income tax, but until that time does come we ought to make a particular effort to relieve the real-estate owners and the laborer, who is the next largest taxpayer, because of his usual large family, and therefore a large consuming capacity, from the excessive burden of taxation which he must bear and in many instances not well able to bear, by shifting a portion of the burden to other shoulders who, by every reason of right and equity, ought to be willing to assume their share, and that to within constitutional limits.

From McHenry's Taxation Speech, May 26, 1908.

Our system has but three direct sources of revenue, namely: The internal-revenue tax upon spirituous and malt liquors and tobacco; the import duty under our tariff law which levies a tax upon the importation of various articles. That is where certain articles of foreign manufacture and production which are included in the tariff schedule are imported into the United States from foreign countries, the import duty is collected by the Government.

This means of course, that in turn the people of the United States must pay a correspondingly higher price for such articles, and in this way the tariff revenue is collected from the consumer.

From McHenry's Speech against the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Bill, May 27, 1908.

There invariably comes a time in the lives of all men when the common brotherhood of men—the patriotism and love of country—predominates above self-interest but when self-interest is combined with the common interest of the American people and a patriotic interest in our Government, the condemnation and opposition to any action which destroys these primary elements of common good becomes unlimited in its duration and violence. The people of the country and the banks of the country, with the exception of a few Wall street banks, are opposed to this measure.

From McHenry's Speech against the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Bill, May 27, 1908.

The bill [Aldrich-Vreeland] provides that ten banks with a total capitalization of $5,000,000 may go together and form themselves into a so-called "clearance-house association with the power delegated to them by the Government to issue currency to the extent of $500,000,000. At the present time, Mr. Speaker, the currency of our country is on what is termed a gold and United States bond basis. That is, every dollar of currency except our present outstanding national-bank notes is guaranteed by the actual gold silver coin in the United States Treasury and is redeemable in gold or silver coin on demand. In the establishment of the national banking system, it was agreed that a national bank could, to the extent of its capital, issue money against the United States bonds. The United States Government, through this medium, merely divides up the bonds, which represent the people's obligation, into small denominations in order that they may be used in circulation to meet the demands of trade. So sucessful has been the practical working of this plan that to-day no man thinks of looking at a note to see whether it is a national-bank note, a United States Treasury note, a gold certificate, or a silver cetificate. The people have absolute confidence in their currency at the present time. If anything is needed, it is a bill which will unify our currency system and not make it more diverse, as this does. As I have told you in my previous address, the country is now suffering more from lack of confidence than lack of money, and that any legislative action upon this question should be with the idea of restoring confidence, not of creating further doubt or distrust in the minds of the people as to the character or value of the money which they are to receive in exchange for the sale of their labor or the products of their labor. This bill is the entering wedge for a radical and violent change in the currency of our country. It means the retirement of the present United States bond-secured note as rapidly as it can be done under the law, and to replace the national bond security with whatever railroad or other bonds or notes which a bank issuing currency may have.

I shall not go into the economic side of this question or burden you with the statistics, but will discuss the practical workings of the bill and prove to your satisfaction, if you are open to conviction, that the bill is impractical; that its use will be confined entirely to Wall Street banks, that it will not stop panics, but, on the contrary, will precipitate them; that it will absolutely insure the monopoly of the people's money by predatory interests. In brief, sir, I will prove to you that it is a Wall Street measure pure and simple; that it is a measure against the honest business interests and producers of all classes, and to enact it into a law will be a crime against the people which they will resent at the polls in November. (Applause.)

From McHenry's Speech against the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Bill, May 27, 1908.

I propose to show you, Mr. Speaker, that in its practical application this bill, Aldrich-Vreeland, is not intended for the benefit of the average country bank, but is intended for the sole benefit of the Wall street bank. The bill is so cunningly devised that the average country bank would not dare take the risk of becoming a member in these associations, because it will be liable to share in the losses and failures of all other banks in the association, but would never receive any benefit from its connection, as I shall prove.

In the first place, the average country national bank has taken out its full amount of bond-secured currency, and under the provisions of the Aldrich-Vreeland bill the bank which has its full circulation out could only receive from this association, provided it could get it if it wanted to, 40 per cent of the amount of its surplus. For instance, a bank having one hundred thousand capital and its full circulation issued, and having a surplus of, say, $25,000, could only receive under the law 40 per cent of its surplus, which would be $10,000. It is quite evident, therefore, that the average country bank would not be justified in assuming so great a risk for so small a benefit, especially when the possibility for any benefit is so remote.

Furthermore, by this restriction, it becomes very plain that the one direct purpose of the bill is to drive out of existence our present bond-secured currency.

All currency panics—and this measure is said to be only intended as a remedy for a currency panic—begin in New York. No matter how severe any money stringency or general panic may be, it requires a certain period of time for the crisis or the panic to extend into the country and into the Far West and South.

From McHenry's Speech against the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency Bill May 27, 1908.

This bill further provides that interest at the rate of not less than 1 per cent per annum shall be paid upon all special Government deposits; which means that the Wall street banks, which now have $160,000,000 of the people's money, and for which they are paying no interest, shall continue to hold such deposits and not pay any interest. But the little country bank which receives a deposit shall pay 1 per cent. The banks all should pay not less than 2 per cent for the use of the Government deposits, and I presented a bill—and which the Banking and Currency Committee refused to consider—requiring all surplus Government moneys to be deposited with all the national banks in the country, giving to each bank its pro rata share and requiring the payment of 2 per cent annual interest.

According to our last year's balance this would earn the Government approximately $4,000,000 per annum and would help cover the Treasury deficit. Furthermore, it would redistribute the money throughout the entire country, placing it within reach of the people from whom it has been collected in the form of taxes. But under the provisions of this bill all large banks will avoid the payment of any tax on Government deposits, and the small banks will not be required to pay more than 1 per cent. Thus we see the hand of Wall street against the people in every line of the bill.

From McHenry's Federal Guarantee of Bank Deposits Speech, May 14, 1908.

Under our present system of finance it matters not to the Wall street interests what demands the people may make upon legislation, for so long as they, "the interest," control both the party in power and the money of the country, they have the power to force the people into absolute submission by taking the bread out of the dinner pail, which six financiers and six politicians now have the power to do, are doing and have done time and again.

Therefore, when there is an interruption in the passage of the dollar, such as we have seen during the recent money crisis, business halts. If a panic follows the crisis and fear enters the hearts of our people, everybody waits and business becomes paralyzed. Then is when an economic change takes place. Property values fall and property ownership passes from the weak to the strong; suffering and hunger come to those who have nothing to sell but their labor, which they can not sell.

This interruption will follow an extraordinary cause, such as war, earthquake, crop failure, or fire. Suppose, for instance, the great cities of Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia were to be destroyed by a fire, which always represents an absolute loss. The protection by insurance merely distributes the burden of loss; the money of the country would be withdrawn from the commercial needs and used for the rebuilding of the cities, until they were rebuilt and the money returned to the regular channels of trade we would have a business depression.

From McHenry's Federal Guarantee of Bank Deposits Speech, May 14, 1908.

Again, consider the position of the worker from a humane standpoint. All they have to sell is their own physical energy. Each day that they are forced to remain idle cuts off for all time just so much of the only asset they and their families have. The day's wage lost to the worker is gone forever, for he can not to do two days work in one—nature forbids it. Then why should we permit a condition that deprives the worker of his right? Who benefits by it? No one but the Wall street interest. A Federal guaranty of bank deposits would have prevented the recent panic and the present business depression.

I do not claim that a depositor's guaranty will be a panacea for all our ills, but it will be the first step in the dawning evolution of a Government for the people. Give the American people a proper financial system and they will produce such results as will astonish the whole world. But so long as you continue the present policy of a few years of prosperity and then a few years of fright and loss and fear, you will soon convert a progressive nation into a nation of cowards.

From McHenry's Federal Guarantee of Bank Deposits Speech, May 14, 1908.

There are no people so quick to learn nor so quick to forget as the American people. They saw our great American farms producing the most wonderful yield in the history of our country and farm products selling at a higher price than the general average for the past ten years. Railroad stocks and bonds, securities of all kinds at the high mark, and Wall street, that dream and hope of gamblers and despair of outside investors, surpassing in its golden harvest the dreams of Croesus. Panic? No! Impossible with such conditions. We believed the country had outgrown Wall street. We believed in our honesty and energy, and believed ourselves able to cope with any possible condition which might arise; but we had not included in our reckoning the power of public fear.

From McHenry's Federal Guarantee of Bank Deposits Speech, May 14, 1908.

Banks never fail except for one or more of three specific causes—violation or neglect of the banking laws upon the part of the officers or directors; bad investments, which is one cause of a hundred, or embezzlement upon the part of the cashier or officers. In either of these cases a failure might have been prevented by a closer surveillance upon the part of the Government. This being true, I hold that the Government is, to a certain extent, an accessory before the failure of every national-bank failure, and the United States Goverment should either withdraw entirely from the banking business or assume its rights and privileges by guarding the business in the interest of the public welfare still more closely.

From McHenry's Federal Guarantee of Bank Deposits Speech, May 14, 1908.

In the midst of unprecedented prosperity with our factories, mills, and mines working overtime, plenty of work for every man who wanted work and at fair wages, our farms yielding the largest crops in the history of American farming and selling at prices above the past ten years' average, the financial crisis came to our country and people as an electric shock, paralyzing the wheels of commerce and of all industrial activity, affecting the personal interests of every man, woman, and child in America; bringing want and suffering and hunger to many by depriving them of their only asset and income, their right and opportunity to work.

From McHenry's Mines and Mining Speech, March 18, 1908.

We boast of our wonderful progress as a nation in a commercial way, but we seldom stop to count the cost, especially when that cost is estimated in human lives, and to those men who are now framing argument in their minds, conjuring illusions of paternalism, unconstitutionality, and innumerable other means known only to skilled legislators in accomplishing the defeat of a measure before this House, I ask you in all earnestness that before opposing this measure to give fair consideration to the facts which I shall now give you.

From McHenry's Agricultural Speech, April 1, 1908.

A full set of these farmers' bulletins and publications should be in every public school library in the United States. In my district I have 1,650 public schools. . . The Department has issued a total of 350 bulletins. So, if you were to supply the schools alone in my district, it would take 370,650 bulletins. Under the present rule you allow each Congressman 10,000 bulletins, allowing me one little bulletin for each farmer in my district.

The mere establishment of a Bureau or Department of Agriculture is not sufficient. It must be brought closer to the farmer. The Bureau should report its findings not only to Congress, but to the people, and the only medium for transmitting this information to the farmers direct is through the agency of this bulletin service. . . No bulletin should ever be allowed to go out of print, and the Department should be furnished ample means to place the results of its scientific research and experiments in the hands of every farmer, and in this way through these millions of farmers the soil will give an imediate response and an increased national earning beyond comparison, and so vast as to make opposition to this expenditure little short of a national crime.

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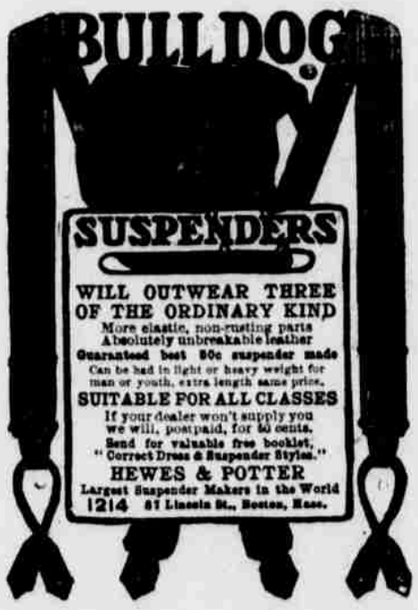
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